ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE REPORT

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC SELECTED YEARS, 1938-75

EIC-SR-5

July 1960

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE OF POPULATION AND MANPOWER

WARNING

This material contains information affecting
the National Defense of the United States
within the meaning of the espionage laws,
Title 18, USC, Secs. 793 and 794, the trans-
mission or revelation of which in any manner
to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE REPORT

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES
OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC
SELECTED YEARS, 1938-75

EIC–SR–5

July 1960

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE OF POPULATION AND MANPOWER

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CONTENTS

Page

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC
SELECTED YEARS, 1938-75

Introduction

This publication presents population estimates and projections for the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc for selected years, 1938-75. These estimates and projections are agreed basic statistics of the intelligence community. Agreement was obtained formally through the Subcommittee on Population and Manpower of the Economic Intelligence Committee (EIC), whose members include representatives of the Department of the Air Force, the Department of the Army, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, the Department of State, and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Estimates of the total population in each country for selected years, 1938-59, are shown in Tables 1 and 2, and projections for selected years, 1960-75, are shown in Tables 3 and 4. The estimates for the USSR and the European Satellites are considered to be more reliable than those for the Asian Communist countries. For the USSR and the European Satellites, the estimates either were obtained directly from censuses, yearbooks, and statistical journals of the countries concerned and from publications of the United Nations or were derived from these materials. For the Asian countries, only fragmentary data are available, and the methods by which estimates for these countries were made are discussed in the Appendix. The population projections shown in Tables 3 and 4 are based on assumptions that are stated in the Appendix.

UNCLASSIFIED

Table 1

Estimated Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January a/
Selected Years, 1938-59

Million Persons

Country	Prewar Boundaries 1938	Present Boundaries											
		1938	1945 b/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	778	784	804	836	851	865	881	899	917	936	956	976	998
USSR	166.7	189.7	176.0	181.0	183.7	186.6	189.5	192.3	195.4	198.6	201.8	205.2	208.7
European Satellites	111.7	95.1	90.1	89.3	90.1	91.0	91.9	92.8	93.8	94.8	95.5	96.4	97.4
Albania	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Bulgaria	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8
Czechoslovakia	15.3	14.4	14.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5
East Germany	25.9	16.5	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3
Hungary	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9
Poland	34.5	31.8	25.0	24.6	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.5	28.1	28.6	29.1
Rumania	19.6	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.5	17.7	17.9	18.2
Asian Communist countries c/	499	499	538	566	577	588	600	614	628	643	659	675	692
Communist China	477	477	514	542	553	564	576	590	604	619	635	650	667
North Korea	8.8	8.8	9.2	9.1	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.8
North Vietnam	12.7	12.7	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.7	15.1	15.5
Mongolia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	778	784	804	836	851	865	881	899	917	936	956	976	998

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Totals are derived from unrounded data and may not agree with the sums of their rounded components.
b. The estimates of population for 1 January are the same as those for 1 July. See the Appendix.
c. The estimates of population for the Asian Communist countries are believed to be less reliable than those for the other Bloc countries. See the Appendix.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Table 2

Estimated Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July a/
Selected Years, 1938-59

Million Persons

Country	Prewar Boundaries 1938	Present Boundaries											
		1938	1945 b/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	783	790	804	843	857	873	890	908	927	946	966	987	1,008
USSR	168.5	191.7	176.0	182.3	185.2	188.1	190.9	193.8	197.0	200.2	203.5	206.9	210.3
European Satellites	112.3	95.5	90.1	89.7	90.5	91.4	92.3	93.3	94.3	95.2	95.9	96.8	97.7
Albania	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Bulgaria	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8
Czechoslovakia	15.3	14.5	14.2	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6
East Germany	26.1	16.6	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.3
Hungary	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9
Poland	34.7	31.9	25.0	24.8	25.3	25.8	26.3	26.8	27.3	27.8	28.3	28.8	29.3
Rumania	19.8	15.6	15.7	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.3
Asian Communist countries c/	502	502	538	571	581	594	607	621	636	651	666	683	700
Communist China	480	480	514	547	558	570	583	597	612	627	642	658	675
North Korea	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.1	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.9
North Vietnam	12.8	12.8	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.9	15.1	14.7	14.5	14.9	15.3	15.6
Mongolia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	783	790	804	843	857	873	890	908	927	946	966	987	1,008

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Totals are derived from unrounded data and may not agree with the sums of their rounded components.
b. The estimates of population for 1 July are the same as those for 1 January. See the Appendix.
c. The estimates of population for the Asian Communist countries are believed to be less reliable than those for the other Bloc countries. See the Appendix.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Table 3

Projected Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January a/
Selected Years, 1960-75

Million Persons

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,019	1,041	1,064	1,087	1,110	1,134	1,260	1,400
USSR	212.1	215.7	219.1	222.6	225.9	229.3	245.6	261.7
European Satellites	98.1	99.0	99.9	100.9	101.7	102.5	107.2	112.2
Albania	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4
Bulgaria	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.6	9.0
Czechoslovakia	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.7	15.4
East Germany	17.2	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.7
Hungary	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.7	11.0
Poland	29.5	30.0	30.4	30.9	31.3	31.7	33.8	36.1
Rumania	18.4	18.6	18.8	19.0	19.3	19.5	20.6	21.7
Asian Communist countries	709	726	745	764	782	802	907	1,026
Communist China	683	700	718	736	754	773	875	990
North Korea	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.9	11.0	12.1
North Vietnam	15.8	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.5	17.9	20.2	22.9
Mongolia	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,019	1,041	1,064	1,087	1,110	1,134	1,260	1,400

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Totals are derived from unrounded data and may not agree
with the sums of their rounded components.

- 7 -

UNCLASSIFIED

Table 4

Projected Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July a/
Selected Years, 1960-75

Million Persons

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,030	1,052	1,076	1,098	1,122	1,146	1,273	1,415
USSR	213.9	217.4	220.9	224.3	227.6	231.0	247.1	263.3
European Satellites	98.5	99.3	100.3	101.2	102.0	103.0	107.5	112.7
Albania	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4
Bulgaria	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.6	9.0
Czechoslovakia	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.8	15.4
East Germany	17.2	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.7
Hungary	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.7	11.0
Poland	29.7	30.2	30.7	31.1	31.5	32.0	34.0	36.4
Rumania	18.5	18.7	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.5	20.6	21.8
Asian Communist countries	718	736	754	773	792	812	919	1,039
Communist China	692	709	727	745	764	783	886	1,002
North Korea	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.0	11.1	12.2
North Vietnam	16.0	16.4	16.8	17.2	17.7	18.1	20.5	23.1
Mongolia	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,030	1,052	1,076	1,098	1,122	1,146	1,273	1,415

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Totals are derived from unrounded data and may not agree with the sums of their rounded components.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

APPENDIX

METHODOLOGY

The following notes give separately the sources, methods, and as-
sumptions on which are based the population estimates and projections
for each country of the Sino-Soviet Bloc as shown in Tables 1 to 4.
All relevant official data -- that is, data released by the respective
governments -- were used in making these estimates, and no official
data were rejected unless specifically noted. For the European Satel-
lites, the estimates for 1938-59 (except for 1945, for which see below)
are official data or official data adjusted to 1 January and 1 July of
each year. For the USSR, the estimates for these years are based on
data and interpolations from the censuses of 1939 and 1959.

For the Asian Communist countries, official data either are not
available in detail or are not reliable. In Communist China, for ex-
ample, the population figures officially reported for 1949-58 are in-
consistent with birth and death rates also reported for these years and
with age and sex data from the census of 1953. The estimates and pro-
jections for China shown in Tables 1 to 4 are based on the total popu-
lation reported in the 1953 census and on assumed rates of increase
that are consistent with China's demographic history. It should be
noted, however, that competent demographers question the accuracy of
the 1953 census and have made estimates that differ by as much as
20 million (about 3 percent) from the estimates presented here.

For all countries, the estimates for 1945 are less reliable than
those for other years because birth and death rates for the war and
early postwar years have not been reported and because reliable data
on migration during these years are not available.

USSR

1938, prewar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population Esti-
mates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, Inter-
national Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on a 1939 estimate of 190.7 mil-
lion reported in Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye pri Sovete
Ministrov SSSR, Narodnoye Khozyaystvo SSSR v 1958 Godu, Statisticheskiy
Yezhegodnik (The National Economy of the USSR in 1958, a Statistical
Yearbook), Moscow, 1959, p. 8. This figure is presumed to be as of the

- 11 -

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

beginning of 1939 and presumably applies to the prewar territory plus
Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the territory gained from Rumania, and
the net territory gained from Poland. Presumably excluded is the
population in the territories which were acquired from Finland, Ger-
many, Czechoslovakia, Japan, and Mongolia. About 3 million persons
lived in these territories in 1939.

1945: Estimated.

1950-59: Estimated. The census of 15 January 1959 was used as
the base. Officially reported birth rates for the period were ac-
cepted, but reported death rates were adjusted upward by about 15 per-
cent because age-specific mortality rates for 1958 were so low as to
suggest underregistration of deaths, particularly in the older age
groups. Migration (which was small) was disregarded.

1960-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will
decline, that fertility will remain at the 1958 level (gross repro-
duction rate = 138), and that there will be no migration.

European Satellites

Albania

1938: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1958.

1945 and 1950-58: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics,
January 1960.

1959-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will
decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1950-54 level
(gross reproduction rate = 250), and that there will be no migration.

Bulgaria

1938, prewar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-58: Tsentralno Statistic-
hesko Upravlenie pri Ministerskiya Suvet, Statisticheski Izvestiya
(Statistical News), Vol. III, Nos. 2-3, 1959, p. 50.

1938, postwar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population
Estimates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, Inter-
national Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

- 12 -

1959-75: Based on projection series (B) given in US Bureau of the Census, Projections of the Population of Bulgaria, By Age and Sex: 1959-1976, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 8, 18 May 1959. Projection series (B) is based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1956 level (gross reproduction rate = 115), and that there will be no migration.

Czechoslovakia

1938, prewar boundaries: Publication No. 74 of the Social Institute of the Czechoslovak Republic, Twenty Years of Social Welfare in the Czechoslovak Republic (1938), p. 9.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-57: Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticka Rocenka Republiky Ceskoslovenske 1958 (Statistical Yearbook of the Czechoslovak Republic, 1958), Prague, 1958, pp. 47 and 56.

1958-59: Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticke Zpravy (Statistical Reports), No. 11, 1959.

1960-75: Based on projection series (B) given in US Bureau of the Census, Projections of the Population of Czechoslovakia, By Age and Sex: 1960-1976, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 9, 23 December 1959. Projection series (B) is based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1958 level (gross reproduction rate = 125), and that there will be no migration.

East Germany

1938, prewar boundaries: This figure represents the population of the present territory of East Germany plus the former German territory now under Polish and Soviet administration. The number, shown solely for convenience, was derived by subtracting the 1938 population of the area that is now West Germany plus West Berlin from the 1938 population of prewar Germany.

1938, postwar boundaries, and 1950-58: Staatliche Zentralverwaltung fuer Statistik, Statistisches Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1958 (Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic, 1958), p. 7.

1945: Estimated on the basis of a population of 18,057,000 reported for midyear 1946 (Ibid., p. 7), on reported births and deaths in 1946, and on an adjustment for unrecorded migration from Poland.

1959-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1958 level (gross reproduction rate = 105), and that net migration will decline. The assumed numbers of net emigrants are as follows: 1959, 137,500; 1960, 125,000; 1961, 112,500; 1962, 100,000; 1963, 87,500; 1964, 75,000; 1965, 62,500; 1966, 50,000; 1967, 37,500; 1968, 25,000; and 1969, 12,500. It was assumed that there would be no migration in 1970 and later.

Hungary

1938, 1945, and 1950-57: US Bureau of the Census, The Population of Hungary, by Jacob S. Siegel, International Population Statistics Reports, P-90, No. 9, Table 6. The figure for 1945 is not an official figure but was adjusted to account more carefully for the postwar migrations than do official data.

1958-59: Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal, Statisztikai Havi Kozlemenyek (Monthly Statistical Bulletin), No. 1, 1960, p. 8.

1960-75: Based on projection series (D) given in US Bureau of the Census, Projections of the Population of Hungary, By Age and Sex: 1958-1976, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 7, 29 July 1958. Projection series (D) is based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will decline from its 1950-55 level (gross reproduction rate = 130) until 1966 (when the gross reproduction rate will stabilize at 110), and that there will be no migration.

Poland

1938, prewar boundaries: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1958.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on an officially reported population of 32.1 million for 1 January 1939 and a natural rate of increase of 10.7 persons per 1,000 population reported for 1938.

1945: Estimated. It is not known precisely what population movements occurred in Poland between 1945 and the date of the census in February 1946. The population enumerated in 1946 was 23.9 million. The Statistical Yearbook of Poland, 1947 (pp. 28-30) gives some data on the movement of population from the west into Poland and between Poland and areas of the USSR. Data on the transfer of Germans from Poland, on the other hand, begin only in 1946. If only the data which are available are utilized, the estimate of Poland's midyear 1945 population would be approximately 23 million. This figure should be

- 14 -

higher by the amount of westward movement from the Western Territories of Poland, which was probably 2 million persons or more between 1 July 1945 and February 1946. The figure of 25.0 million used here reflects that movement.

1950-58: Glowny Urzad Statystyczny Polskiej Rzeczypospolitej Ludowej, Rocznik Statystyczny, 1958 (Statistical Yearbook, 1958), p. 2.

1959-60: Glowny Urzad Statystyczny, Biuletyn Statystyczny (Statistical Bulletin), No. 10, 1959, and No. 2, 1960.

1961-75: Based on projection series (D) given in US Bureau of the Census, Projections of the Population of Poland, by Age and Sex: 1958-1976, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 6, 15 May 1958. This projection series (D) is based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will decline from its 1950-56 level (gross reproduction rate = 180) until 1966 (when the gross reproduction rate will stabilize at 140), and that there will be no migration. This projection series was adjusted downward by about 100,000 to allow for the difference between the population figure reported for 1 January 1960 and the figure shown for that date in the projection series.

Rumania

1938, prewar boundaries: Institutul Central de Statistica, Comunicari Statistice (Statistical Reports), No. 18, 15 August 1947, p. 7.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-56: Directia Centrala de Statistica, Anuarul Statistic al RPR, 1958 (Statistical Yearbook of the RPR, 1958), p. 64.

1957-58: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1960.

1959-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1958 level (gross reproduction rate = 130), and that there will be no migration.

Asian Communist Countries

Communist China

1938, 1945, and 1950-58: Estimated. The census of 30 June 1953 was used as the base. Because of inconsistencies between the officially

- 15 -

announced population totals and officially announced birth and death
rates, the population estimates were based on the following assumed
average annual vital rates:

Years	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Rate of Increase
1938-48	42.5	32.5	10.0
1948-53	45.0	26.0	19.0
1953-58	43.9	19.7	24.2

It was assumed that the actual birth rate was 45.0 per 1,000 before
1948 but that infanticide lowered the effective birth rate to 42.5.

1959-75: Projection based on the assumptions that the average
annual rate of increase will be 25.0 per 1,000 and that there will be
no migration.

North Korea

1938: Estimated. Based on the censuses of 1935 and 1940.

1945 and 1950: Estimated. Interpolated and extrapolated from the
results of the census of 1944 and the figure for 1949 given in
Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye, Narodnoye Khozyaystvo SSSR
v 1956 Godu (National Economy of the USSR in 1956), Moscow, 1957.

1955: Estimated. Based on the assumptions (1) that the ratio of
natural increase (minus war casualties) to the mean population for
1949-53 was the same in North and South Korea; (2) that the population
of North Korea was 9,102,000 in 1949 (Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye
Upravleniye, Narodnoye Khozyaystvo SSSR v 1956 Godu /National Economy
of the USSR in 1956/, Moscow, 1957); and (3) that the population of
South Korea was 20,189,000 and 21,526,000 in 1949 and 1955, respectively
(United Nations, Demographic Yearbook, New York, 1955 and 1958).

1951-54: Estimated. Based on the assumptions that most of the war
deaths and emigration occurred in 1950-51, (2) that war deaths and emi-
gration balanced the natural increase in 1951-52, and (3) that the aver-
age annual rate of increase for 1952-55 was 15.0 per 1,000.

1956-75: Projection based on the assumptions that the average an-
nual rate of increase will be 20.0 per 1,000 and that there will be no
migration.

- 16 -

North Vietnam

1938: Estimated. Based on the assumptions that the administrative enumeration in 1943 (enumerated population in North Vietnam: 12,966,000 -- Institut de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, Annuaire Statistique du Vietnam /Statistical Yearbook of Vietnam/, Saigon, 1951) was incomplete by 10 percent and that the average annual rate of increase for 1938-43 was the same as that for Tonkin (16.5 per 1,000 -- United Nations, Future Population Estimates by Sex and Age: The Population of Asia and the Far East, 1950-1980, New York, 1959).

1956: Estimated. Based on the assumptions (1) that the ratio of natural increase (minus war casualties) to the mean population for 1943-56 was the same in North and South Vietnam; (2) that the administrative enumeration in 1943 (enumerated population in North Vietnam: 12,966,000, and in South Vietnam: 9,629,000 -- Institut de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, Annuaire Statistique du Vietnam /Statistical Yearbook of Vietnam/, Saigon, 1951) was incomplete by 10 percent; and (3) that the official estimate of the population in South Vietnam in 1956 (12,366,000 -- US Operations Mission to Vietnam, Annual Statistical Bulletin, Saigon, 1957) is correct. The population figures for 1956 in both North and South Vietnam were adjusted for migration in 1954-56. It is estimated that the migration from North Vietnam to South Vietnam was 600,000 in 1954-55 and 300,000 in 1955-56.

1945 and 1950-55: Estimated. Based on the estimates for 1943 and 1956 and on the average annual rate of increase of 11.8 per 1,000 derived from the estimates for 1943 and 1956 as adjusted for famine in 1944-45 and emigration in 1954-56.

1957-75: Projection based on the assumptions that the average annual rate of increase will be 24.7 per 1,000 and that there will be no migration. The rate of increase is derived from the estimate for 1956 and the census of 1 March 1960.

Mongolia

1957: Estimated. A census was taken in February 1956, but the results were not announced. It is assumed, however, that the population of 890,000 reported for 1957 is based on the 1956 census. (Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye, Narodnoye Khozyaystvo SSSR v 1958 Godu /National Economy of the USSR in 1958/, Moscow, 1957).

1938, 1945, and 1950-56: Estimated. Backward projection at an average annual rate of increase of 8.2 per 1,000 derived from the population reported for 1957 and the population of 648,000 reported for

1918 (V. Maslennikov, Mongol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika na Puti k Sotsializmu (Mongolian Peoples Republic on the Path to Socialism), Moscow, 1957.

1958-75: Projection based on the assumptions that the average annual rate of increase will be 20.0 per 1,000 and that there will be no migration.

- 18 -